

SEE TO-MORROW'S REPUBLIC FOR LEADING MERCHANTS' MIDWEEK BARGAINS.

CHAMBERLAIN IS
HISSED IN STREET.

British Workmen Make Demonstration Against the Colonial Secretary.

IMPORTANT CABINET SESSION.

Partial Reorganization of Ministry Probably Will Be Result Though Lansdowne Will Not Resign.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. London, Sept. 14.—(Copyright, 1903.)—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain was both hissed and cheered as he arrived at Downing street to-day to attend the Cabinet Council, which had been summoned to discuss especially the fiscal proposals of which the Colonial Secretary is the author.

Not much is made of the incident here. The evening papers in their reports laid no stress on it and several morning papers make no mention of it whatever. Yet that a Cabinet Minister should be hissed and cheered at on his way to attend the national council is somewhat unusual in British political life.

There were some laboring men at work on the public building in Downing street and the demonstration against Mr. Chamberlain came from them.

"It was a matter of no consequence," said an Englishman who was present, describing the affair afterwards. "It was only a party of workmen, and who knows that they were not put up to it by some labor union or other?"

This Englishman refused to regard the demonstrations of workmen in Downing street as a symptom.

CABINET MEETING.

The Cabinet meeting ended at 5:30 p. m. It transpired that the predicted division in the Cabinet over Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal proposals actually occurred and that a partial reorganization of the ministry is probable.

Mr. Ritchie expressed his opposition to any change in the fiscal system and nothing is believed to have occurred to modify the opinion held this morning that he will resign the chancellorship of the exchequer.

In spite of the South African War Commission's severe criticism of Lord Lansdowne's course as Secretary for War, it is declared that he proposes to remain at the head of the Foreign Office.

FUTURE OF JEFFERSON
BARRACKS IS UNDECIDED.

War Department Officials Divided as to Whether It Shall Be Made an Infantry Post.

The Republic Bureau, 16th St. and Pennsylvania Ave. Washington, Sept. 14.—Indecision on the part of War Department officials as to the military future of Jefferson Barracks is the reason assigned for the failure of the War College Board, in its last annual report, to make mention of the needs of this post.

The name of Jefferson Barracks was conspicuously absent in the recommendation of this body early this year, and army officers again have brought up the discussion as to what finally will be done with this post.

For many years arguments have been advanced in favor of making an infantry post out of the barracks, but up to this date no definite action ever has been taken on the matter. Army officers are aware of the limited quarters at this post, which especially are felt by the cavalry, and this has been the strongest card with the adherents of the infantry programme.

Colonel Rubien of the Quartermaster General's Department, who has charge of work on southwestern posts, thinks matters can be so arranged that a regiment of cavalry could be stationed there, and says it is the intention of the War Department, when the matter is brought before Secretary Taft next year, to make accommodations for a full regiment, either of infantry or of cavalry.

Officials here are of the opinion that local sentiment is entirely in favor of the retention of Jefferson Barracks as a cavalry post, and expect much pressure from leading citizens of St. Louis on the matter.

COMING TO ST. LOUIS TO
LOOK INTO BRIDGE MERGER.

Judge Advocate General Davis Hopes to Acquire a Full Knowledge of the Situation on His Visit.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, Sept. 14.—Judge Advocate General Davis of the War Department expects to go to St. Louis within a few days to look into the alleged merger of the bridge companies. He has notified Attorney General Clegg that he will be glad to see him and to receive all the information the latter can furnish.

General Davis says his trip is for the purpose of securing all the facts available, from all parties, and that he hopes to get a full knowledge of the situation as the result of his visit.

IT WAS A HOT-AIR SHIP
AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Machine Which Caused Excitement Found in Field With Two Dummies Attached.

Indianapolis, Sept. 14.—The announcement by many prominent citizens of Irvington that they had seen an airship last evening caused great excitement here. This afternoon, in a field several miles from Irvington, some boys found a large torpedo-shaped, paper-covered affair, with a canopy and two dummy figures in it. It was thirty feet long and had been inflated with hot air. It is believed to be a model of an airship some local mechanical man was working on.

PRESIDENT DECLINED TO ACCEPT
BEAUTIFUL FLAG SHE MADE FOR HIM.

MISS MARIE COSTEAU. This Boston girl made a silk flag for the President, but he declined to accept it, fearing to set an embarrassing precedent. Inasmuch as Miss Costeau had spent many long hours and many dollars on the flag, she was grievously disappointed and her regard for the President suffered thereby.

SAM JONES FIGHTS
WITH POSTMASTER.

Denounces Official Who Sells Wine and Threatens to Report Him.

BLACKS ACKERMAN'S EYES.

Evangelist Is Struck in Mouth, but Says Only Thing Sore About Him Is His Fist.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Cartersville, Ga., Sept. 14.—The Reverend Sam P. Jones and Postmaster Walter Ackerman had a fist fight on Bank block in front of the depot this morning about 11 o'clock.

The difficulty arose over Mr. Jones denouncing Ackerman for selling wine and threatening to report him to President Roosevelt if he did not stop.

Mr. Jones said at his tabernacle meeting last night that he had rather have a decent negro to hand out mail than to have a white man for postmaster who had engaged in dealing out damnation to the boys and poor negroes in this community.

Mr. Jones called at the post office this morning and asked Mr. Ackerman if he would stop selling wine. Ackerman agreed to do so, except when needed for medicinal purposes.

Later on Mr. Ackerman met Mr. Jones and told him he understood that he called him a "dirty dog" and other bad names, which he did not propose to put up with.

With these words, Mr. Ackerman hit Mr. Jones in the mouth. Mr. Jones returned the blow on Ackerman's eye. Friends intervened and separated them.

Ackerman said that Jones had said more about him than he could stand. Mr. Jones denies that he called Ackerman a "dirty dog." He said that his words at the tabernacle were as follows:

"Will we good people of Cartersville let these dirty dogs sell their wine from year to year and ruin our children?"

When asked if he was hurt Mr. Jones replied that the only thing about him that was sore was his fist.

BABY IS HANGED TO DEATH.

Catches Chin on Window Sill in Rolling off Bed.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Quincy, Ill., Sept. 14.—The 7-month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Achenoweth of near Beverly, this county, came to its death in a strange manner Saturday evening, hanging itself by its chin on a window-sill.

The child rolled off a bed and fell in such a manner as to lodge between the bed and the wall.

LIPTON MAY ARRIVE IN ST. LOUIS SATURDAY.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Cleveland, O., Sept. 14.—Sir Thomas Lipton passed through Cleveland at 7 o'clock to-night over the Lake Shore road, en route to Chicago. He was confined to his stateroom.

Mr. John Westwood, Sir Thomas's private secretary, said that Sir Thomas will arrive in Chicago to-morrow morning and remain there until perhaps Saturday, and may then go to St. Louis.

LAST ASSEMBLY
UNDER THE PROBE.

Believed Important Revelations Were Made Concerning Recent Legislation.

SIXTEEN PERSONS EXAMINED.

Alum and Kelley Figured in the Testimony—Insurance, Theater and Slot-Machine Measures Come Into the Examination.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 14.—Attorney General Crow started the second week's trial of the Cole County Grand Jury to-day with sixteen witnesses, who occupied the six hours that the body was in session.

From statements of the witnesses outside of the Grand Jury, it is certain that important matter has been secured in connection with this year's legislation, especially in reference to the candy bill and alum legislation. A local bill from Kansas City, relating to the abolition of the Jackson County Marshal, also figured to a great degree.

Six men were here from Springfield in reference to the bill forcing the payment of judgments against counties on outstanding warrants. E. Y. Mitchell, an attorney, spent a great part of the past session in Jefferson City, getting the bill through the Assembly. It was afterwards voted by Governor Dockery. Acting on the assumption that if money had been used on the bill, it would have passed through the Springfield banks and trust companies subpoenaed. They included W. B. Sanford, Thomas R. Gibson, C. H. Bentley, E. N. Ferguson and Thomas Watkins. If such a fund was in existence, it was not known to any of the cashiers here to-day.

QUESTIONED ABOUT ALUM LEGISLATION. Joseph Schultz, secretary and treasurer of the Interstate Grocer Company, was an important witness. This paper is owned by John A. and Robert E. Lee. Schultz was asked about this year's alum legislation, and it is thought that he gave valuable information. During last winter he spent much time with D. J. Kelley, legislative agent of the Baking Powder Trust.

According to Schultz, Kelley was at the Planters a great deal during January, February and March. Whether Kelley delivered at that time all of the transactions in relation to the defeat of the repeal bill is not positively known. A number of witnesses will be asked to appear as a result of Schultz's appearances before the Grand Jury.

J. P. Maxwell, former County Marshal of Jackson County, was here with W. H. Hawkins of Kansas City. Maxwell tried to defeat a bill abolishing his office. The bill passed the Senate and was killed in the House. Representative McLane is said to have been assured by Maxwell that Hawkins would be appointed a deputy. Maxwell refused to tell, outside of the Grand Jury room, whether money had been demanded from him on the bill. Hawkins is said to have given important testimony corroborative of Maxwell's testimony.

Abraham Judah, owner of the Grand Opera-house in Kansas City, was before the Grand Jury to tell how the Sunday closing theater bill was killed. This measure was introduced by Senator Jesse L.

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RAIN, SNOW AND
FROST GREATLY
HARM LATE CROPS.

In Kansas and Nebraska Great Fear Felt Over Danger of Frost.

BONFIRES IN THE CORNFIELDS.

Crop Is Late and Needs at Least Two Weeks More of Hot Weather, But Weather Bureau Predicts Cold.

STORMS IN MINNESOTA.

Rain, Sleet and Snow Prevailed Yesterday and Much Standing Grain Is Buried—Cold Wave in Northwest.

WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTS FROST IN CORN BELT. Washington, Sept. 14.—The Weather Bureau to-day issued the following special bulletin: "The tropical storm has crossed the Gulf Coast line east of Pensacola, Fla., and will move northward over the interior with diminishing strength, causing heavy rains in the Southern Appalachian Mountain districts. 'There are no present indications that it will cause dangerous gales on the Middle and North Atlantic coasts. Frosts are indicated in the corn belt to-night as far south as Northern Kansas, extreme Northern Missouri, all of Iowa and Northern Illinois.'"

Dispatches to The Republic last night from Kansas and Nebraska indicated imminent and serious danger to crops from frost. In many parts of Kansas, where the corn crop is exceedingly backward on account of spring floods, the alarm over the probability of frost was extreme, while in Nebraska the farmers were so badly frightened they were building bonfires around their crops in desperate attempt to save them from the cold.

A cold wave was reported sweeping over the State of Nebraska southward, snow fell at Chadron in the northern part.

Storms in the Northwest during the last few days have done vast damage to standing crops. In Minnesota nearly all the standing grain, much of it flax, is buried under snow and water.

Rain, sleet and snow prevailed all over the Northwest yesterday.

The Weather Bureau predicted frosts for last night as far south as Southern all of Iowa and Northern Illinois, Kansas, extreme Northern Missouri, Wyoming, Montana and the northern slope generally.

The corn in this extensive region of the West has been severely injured by frost, and a continuation of cold weather in other parts of the West, it is now thought, will do millions of dollars' worth of damage.

It is believed by officials of the Agricultural Department that an early frost, likely to occur at any time now, to the south of the regions already named, will place more than half the crop of the entire country in danger of destruction.

In addition to this, reports have come in that crops in Illinois and Iowa are far from matured, and that the farmers of the West generally are greatly discouraged by the backwardness of corn in spite of the glowing predictions already made. Many of them have given up hope of more than half a crop.

In some parts of the Nebraska and Iowa, it is said, that a frost now would be the signal for the farmers to cut the corn in the field in order to save what they can for feed.

It is believed here that despite the big crop of corn reported in Kansas, the average for the West will show less than half a crop.

STORMS IN NORTHWEST. St. Paul, Sept. 14.—Snow and rain have greatly damaged crops in the Northwest the last week. Nearly all the grain stock, estimated at 50 per cent, and all the standing grain, much of it flax, is buried under snow and water.

The rainfall was eight inches in forty-eight hours. Rain, sleet and snow prevail all over the Northwest to-day. Railroad tracks are washed out, and trains are abandoned.

The trains from the Pacific Coast have been pushing slowly through deep snow for two days, and are from ten to twenty hours late. The Great Northern flyer, due here at 10:10 last night, did not arrive until 4 o'clock this morning.

KANSAS FARMERS FEAR FROST. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Topeka, Kas., Sept. 14.—The farmers in the Kansas corn belt are fearing frost to-night. If frost comes it will injure the late corn, which was backward on account of the spring floods. The temperature in Kansas to-day is around the 50-degree mark. Corn needs two weeks more

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DOCKERY AND HAWES
DISAGREE ON POLICY.

Governor Has Counseled Harmony and President of Police Board Issues Caustic Statement in Which He "Burns His Bridges"—Dockery Is Surprised at Hawes's Appearance at Capital—Conference at Madison House With Cook and Rothwell.

M'CAFFERY PAYS HIS RESPECTS TO "TONY" STUEVER.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 14.—Harry B. Hawes, president of the St. Louis Police Board, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Central Committee, and president of the Jefferson Club, and Election Commissioner James M'Cauffery to-day held a series of conferences with leading politicians relative to the gubernatorial race.

No one was more surprised at the appearance of Mr. Hawes than Governor Dockery. He did not know that Mr. Hawes was in town until nearly noon. During the morning, Mr. Hawes and Judge M'Cauffery were in a room in the Madison House with Secretary of State Sam B. Cook, Chairman Will A. Rothwell of the State Central Committee, and other politicians. Mr. Rothwell came here Sunday with J. R. Lowell, editor of the Moberly Democrat, an anti-Folk man.

During the afternoon Hawes and M'Cauffery went over to the Statehouse and called on the officials and employees there. SAYS HE HAS RETURNED BRIDGES BEHIND HIM.

Mr. Hawes told Governor Dockery that he had burned the bridges behind him and was dead in earnest. He told the Governor that the St. Louis politicians did not want Folk. As for himself, he said that he had not fully made up his mind whether he would run for Governor.

Mr. Hawes came back to the Madison House late in the afternoon. He said that the assurances which he had received were greater than he had expected.

About the Governorship, he said: "If I go on, I shall immediately resign my official position and seek the nomination as a private citizen. I will step down and out of the Police Board, from the presidency of the Jefferson Club and from the State Central Committee. No man has a right to go into such a canvass without doing so."

Mr. Folk, he would have to neglect his official duties to make a proper canvass. Earlier in the day Mr. Hawes gave out a typewritten statement about his visit here and discussing the gubernatorial subject. He thinks that the sentiment in the newspapers has been manufactured and expressed the impossibility of a correct analysis of the situation at the present time.

Part of Mr. Hawes's interview was as follows: MAJOR HARVEY SALMON IS SUGGESTED.

"Mr. Folk, Mr. Reed and Mr. Gantt all seem confident. I do not, however, think the field is closed. Harvey Salmon of Clinton, Mo., would have a big following if he became a candidate for Governor. There is also Moses Wetmore of St. Louis, who would make a strong race, and any one of half a dozen men with straight party records that I could name could make it interesting for the avowed candidates."

"One thing I am sure of, and that is that no man will be nominated by the Democratic party who does not make a thorough canvass of the State. Everybody, and especially Missouri Democrats, hate a political coward. Some of them may be satisfied with newspaper reports, but the great majority will demand to see the man they support and will want to hear him speak and know from his own lips on what platform he will stand."

"No man who finds it necessary to declare that he is a Democrat will be nominated, in my opinion. Nor can any man whose Democracy is sufficiently sound to require such a declaration receive the confidence of the stalwart Democrats of Missouri, especially at this time, when Republican politicians and newspapers are impudently intermeddling in Democratic affairs."

"If I should become a candidate I would expect to canvass every county in Missouri, and would, in my speeches, call upon my opponents to do the same thing. That is one of the reasons why I should resign my official positions, as no man can properly make the right kind of a canvass in Missouri and at the same time properly perform official duties."

"ST. LOUIS DEMOCRACY AGAINST BOODLING." "How will the boodle issue affect the St. Louis Democracy?"

"The St. Louis Democracy is solid against boodling, hoodling and hoodlums. I do not know a Democrat in the city of St. Louis who does not demand a rigid prosecution of all corrupt officials."

Judge M'Cauffery said that he was here to see Governor Dockery about the appointment of a Circuit Judge to succeed Judge Franklin Ferriss, whose resignation is expected shortly.

He favors Moses Sale. At that he conferred with the politicians who are identified with the opposition to Folk.

Shortly after he had left the Madison House this noon he was asked what St. Louis would do with Folk.

"We will beat him," he promptly replied. Asked about "Tony" Stuever, who has come out for Folk and who is supposed to be a great friend of M'Cauffery, he said that Stuever could not carry South St. Louis if certain people were opposed to him.

"Will you fight Stuever?" "No, I probably won't take any part in the fight," was the answer.

During the day Mr. Hawes saw Senator Stone, though only for a short time. He had a long conference with him in St. Louis last week. Supreme Court Judge Fox also met Mr. Hawes on the street and chatted with him.

DOCKERY SURPRISED BY HAWES'S ACTION. To-day's developments surprised no one as much as Governor Dockery. He went to St. Louis and spent two days interviewing the St. Louis politicians.

Governor Dockery did not advocate the nomination of any one man, but suggested that it would be well to wait until sentiment in the State was more thoroughly developed before the city politicians did anything. He thought that the preliminary stages of the gubernatorial race could be passed without serious friction, a thing which now seems impossible.

Governor Dockery, commenting upon the statement of a Republican paper that his recent visit to St. Louis was made in the interest of a certain Democratic candidate for Governor said to-night, with much emphasis:

"No, the statement is positively untrue. I have studiously refrained from taking any part in the contest for the Democratic nomination for Governor. It seems to me that this policy is the correct one. A Democratic Governor should not seek to dictate his successor. The Democracy of the State is competent to perform this duty, to make their own selection without executive interference."

"It is my earnest desire that wise counsels and harmonious action should characterize the Democracy of Missouri in the selection of my successor. Abuse should be avoided by the friends of all the candidates. If this is done, the successful nominee will sweep the State by an old-time Democratic majority."

PURPOSE TO FIGHT TO THE LAST DITCH. "If we are going to fight Folk and Polkman," said one of Hawes's friends, "we realize that we will have to go clear down the line. There is no use fooling with the proposition. It is a matter of political life or death with us, and we propose to go to the last ditch. We have plenty of money behind us, and it will be used where it will do the most good."

No one pretends to know whether Hawes will run for Governor, although there is every evidence that he is earnest in his opposition to Folk. He said repeatedly that he would not be a stalking-horse for any one, and his sweeping assertion that a candidate for Governor should resign his official position gives as much to Reed and Gantt as it does to Folk, though the latter has never announced his candidacy. Hawes claims that the City Hall will be with him from top to bottom.

If Hawes continues in his present state of mind, it will mean that the Butlers and Hawes will be fighting the same man in St. Louis, a combination which suggests that politics makes strange bed-fellows.

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BONAPARTE WILL
PROBE TERRITORY.

Attorney Who Investigated Post-Office Scandals, Accepts the Appointment.

IS FRIEND OF PRESIDENT.

At First Declined to Take Up the Work, but Finally Yielded to Mr. Roosevelt's Urgent Request.

The Republic Bureau, 14th St. and Pennsylvania Ave. Washington, Sept. 14.—It was authoritatively announced at the Interior Department to-day that Charles Joseph Bonaparte had accepted the invitation of Secretary Hitchcock to take charge of the investigation of certain Indian Territory affairs and officials under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior.

The scope of the investigation will be sufficiently comprehensive to embrace all statements within the knowledge of the Interior Department, including all that have, from time to time, appeared in the public press, and all other matters that may at any time come to the notice of the investigating officials which in any respect reflect upon the officials here, conduct or acts of the Dawes Commission, or of any member thereof and the Inspector for the Indian Territory.

While these are primarily the objects of the investigation, it is understood that it will be extended to such other persons and things in the Indian Territory, over which the Interior Department has supervision, as may be deemed by Mr. Bonaparte to be for the welfare of the service, or as may be referred to him by the Secretary of the Interior.

Mr. Bonaparte is a friend of the President, and was requested by Mr. Roosevelt to take charge of the investigation. He is now acting as special attorney for the Government in the prosecution of A. W. Machen and others who have been indicted for bribery and other irregularities developed by the Post-Office Department investigation and, when first requested to assume supervision over the investigation in the Indian Territory, declined to do so because of his other duties.

Upon being urged by President Roosevelt, he finally consented, and yesterday so notified Secretary Hitchcock.

Mr. Bonaparte is one of the most successful lawyers at the Baltimore bar, and he was regarded as the best-equipped man whose services could be obtained for the Indian Territory work.

It was said at the Interior Department to-day that Mr. Bonaparte probably would leave for the Indian Territory the last of this week and that his headquarters would be at Muskegon. He will arrange for the assistance he may require in the way of a clerical force with the Commissioner of the General Land Office, who will be directed to detail clerks for the purpose.

Mr. Bonaparte will be appointed a Special Commissioner in the Indian Service. It is expected that the investigation will require several months' hard work, as Secretary Hitchcock has determined that every charge filed at the Interior Department against members of the Dawes Commission, Inspector Wright and other Government officials in the Territory shall be thoroughly investigated.

Secretary Hitchcock left this afternoon for his summer home in New Hampshire. Before departing he said:

LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

WEATHER CONDITIONS. For St. Louis and vicinity—Generally fair; decidedly colder. For Missouri, Illinois and Arkansas—Showers and cooler Tuesday; Wednesday fair.

For Eastern Texas—Showers Tuesday, except fair on coast; cooler in northeast and southwest; generally fair and warmer in the interior Wednesday.

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1. Lipton Says He Was Not Invited. Indian Territory Investigation in Capable Hands.

2. Late Crops Harmed by Weather. 3. Police Discredit Edinger's Story.

4. Net Increase in M., K. & T. Earnings. Ends Grief With Pistol.

5. Fall Openings Delight Shoppers. Suit Side News. Suits for Divorce Begun.

6. Hotel Guest Ends Grief With Pistol. Awaiting Result of Conference. Ship's Hold Gives Up Soldier Dead. From Europe to St. Louis by Water.

7. Editorial. Society News.

8. Beavers Means to Make a Fight. Banks Continue Rush to Retire Circulation. No Action on Garbage.

9. Montana Peersess Won Feature at Delmar. The Republic Form Chart.

10. Baseball Scores. River News and Personals. Doctor Sheldon Won State Tennis Title. Curse of Husband Causes for Divorce.

11. Republic "Want" Ads. Birth, Marriage and Death Records. New Corporations.

12. Rooms for Rent Ads. Strength in Grain in Chicago. Live-Stock Market. St. Louis Cotton Market. New York Stock Quotations.

13. Local Securities Easy. Crop Reports Depress Stock Market. Summary of St. Louis Markets. Wall Street Gossip.

14. Taking on Cargo for New Orleans. Monthly Paper for Methodists. Presbytery's Fall Meeting. News of the City Churches.